Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the last paragraph on page 6 of the originally filed application, which continues on to page 7, with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in FIGS. ~~12~~ 11 and 13, the adjuster 30 is generally used in connection with a vehicle lamp and forms part of the lamp assembly 20. A lamp assembly 20 comprises a lamp 21 having a lens 22 ~~sealed to~~ and a reflector 24 with a bulb 26 ~~therein~~ mounted therebetween and a mounting bracket 28. In one embodiment shown in FIG. 11, the lamp 21 is pivotally engaged to the mounting bracket 28. In another embodiment shown in FIG. 13, the mounting bracket 28 forms a portion of the lamp 21. In this embodiment, the reflector 24 is mounted to the mounting bracket via a pivot post 100. The adjuster 30 securely engages the mounting bracket 28 and functionally engages the lamp 21. The adjuster 30 may engage any portion of the lamp 21. In one embodiment, the adjuster 30 is positioned to engage the reflector 24 of the lamp 21.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 8 of the originally filed application, which continues on to page 9, with the following amended paragraph:

In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 2, 3, 5, and 6, the body 66 has a receptor 68 which extends into the nose 64, a recess 70, and a driver input locator 72. In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 2, 3, 5, and 6, an anti-rotation gear 40 is positioned inside the body 66 of the housing 32. The anti-rotation gear 40 has an extension 74 and a head 76 with a plurality of gear teeth 48 thereon. In the embodiment shown in FIGS. 2 and 3, the gear teeth 48 are oriented toward the

extension 74. Alternatively, the gear teeth 48 may be oriented away from the extension 74. Preferably, the anti-rotation gear 40 is constructed from a single piece of plastic, but other configurations are possible. In positioning the anti-rotation gear 40 inside the body 66, the extension 74 is inserted into the receptor 68. In the embodiment shown in FIGS. ~~2~~ 5 and ~~3~~ 6, the extension 74 snap fits into the receptor 68. Inserting the extension 74 into the receptor 68 causes the head 76 to abut the recess 70. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 3, the recess 70 has at least one flex point 56. The flex point 56 may take a variety of forms. As shown in FIG. 7, it has been found effective for the recess to have three flex points 56, but other numbers of flex posts 56 may be used. The flex point 56 interacts with and functionally engages the anti-rotation gear 40. As shown in FIG. 8, the flex point 56 interacts with the gear teeth 48. The flex point 56 allows the anti-rotation gear 40 to rotate when the adjuster 30 is manually operated via the driver 41 ~~input shaft 72~~, but prevents the anti-rotation gear 40 from rotating when the adjuster 30 is electrically operated via the motor 36. Alternatively, the interference between the housing 32 and the anti-rotation gear 40 may ~~have~~ be great enough to prevent rotation anti-rotation gear 40 when the adjuster 30 is actuated. In such an embodiment, the adjuster 30 does not have any flex points 56 positioned therein.

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 9 of the originally filed application with the following amended paragraph:

In the embodiment shown in FIG. 7, the adjuster 30 is manually operated by actuating a driver 41 inserted into the driver input locator 72 (see, e.g. FIG. 2). In one embodiment shown in

FIG. 7, the driver 41 is locked in place by a driver retainer 94 positioned in the driver input locator 72. In one embodiment, the driver 41 has a ~~grove~~ groove 95 positioned thereon that snap fits into the driver retainer 94. The driver 41 functionally engages the gear teeth 48 of the anti-rotation gear 40. The gear teeth 48 are configured to functionally interact and geometrically mate with the driver 41, preferably with driver teeth 50 as shown. Actuating the driver 41 causes the anti-rotation gear 41 to rotate. In one embodiment, the driver 41 is a tool such as a flat head, Phillips head, or a TORX® recess driver. In another embodiment shown in FIG. 7, the driver 41 is a driver insert positioned in the drive input locator 72. The head 52 of the driver insert is engaged and turned by a tool such as a wrench, screwdriver, or TORX® driver.

Please replace the last paragraph on page 9 of the originally filed application, which continues on to page 10, with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in FIGS. ~~2, 3, and 4~~ 2-6, the control rod 38 is inserted through the anti-rotation gear 40 and extends past the nose 64 of the housing 32. The control rod 38 has a lamp end 78, a shaft 80 with at least one rotation point 46, and a driver end 82. The lamp end 78 of the control rod 38 is engaged to the lamp 21. In the embodiments shown in FIGS. 11 and 13, the lamp end 78 is engaged to the reflector 24, but other points of attachment to the lamp 21 may be used. In one embodiment, the lamp end 78 is engaged to a ball 60 which is in turn engaged to the lamp end 78. The ball 60 can be any material, but it has been found effective for the ball 60 ~~is a~~ to be constructed of a flexible material such as plastic. Alternatively, the control rod 38 may be

directly engaged to the lamp 21, engaged to a grommet engaged to the lamp 21, and/or may include a ball 60 formed as part of the control rod 38 or any other form of pivoting mechanism.